THE Wash

CHEVALIER D'INDUSTRIE

TURNED

Prime Minister,

OR, A FAITHFUL

NARRATIVE

CONDUCT

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of the antient and most renowned Knighthood of INDUSTRY.

INSCRIBED TO

T. UNDERSTRAPPER, Esq; One of the L— of the A—.



Printed for J. DICKENSON in Witch-Street.
M.DCC.XXXIV.

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THE

PREFACE



O avoid an ill-natured Imputation, often cast by invidious Criticks on Mr. Dryden, of writing long Dedi-

cations, only for the Sake of swelling his Works to a Price, I determined to print mine alone, and give it gratis to my Bookseller.

[iv]

IT is to be hoped, this Testimony of my Candour and Disinterestedness will not only procure me
the good Liking of the Publick, but
also a general Subscription for the
grand Work I have in Hand, as
soon as my Proposals are published.
This may not be improper, by Way
of Apology, for retailing out my
Works in so universal a Manner.





TO

T. UNDERSTRAPPER, Esq; .

One of the

L--- of the A---:

SIR,



HAVE often wondered that fo useful and necessary a Work, as the History I here do myself the Honour to dedicate to you, should have escaped the Learned of all Ages to this Time, considering too, what other Volumes have been writ-

ten on other Orders of Knighthood, much inferior to this I have undertaken to celebrate; such as those of the Garter, Thistle, Bath, Holy Ghost, Golden Fleece, St. Louis, the Spur, the Elephant, that of the Post, cum multis aliis. I will venture that

world, and that it has produced more extraordinary Personages than all the others put together; nay, it may be easily proved too, that sew or none ever arrived at high Ranks in other Orders, but such as were shining Ornaments of this; a Man must necessarily be of it to rise in the World; so that it may properly enough be called the real Fountain of Honour, among us Moderns, who center all Honours, not in Probity and Vir-

tue, but in Wealth and Power.

Ir is a general Receptacle for Mankind; it takes in Men of all Religions, Ranks, and Denominations, up from a Newgate or Treasury Sollicitor, to the Ambassador extraordinary, or Prime Minister. And, what is yet more peculiar, the Clergy, exempted from the Honours of all other Orders, are admitted into this Confraternity; and I will affure you, that very many of our own, and even of our Right Reverends, make no inconfiderable Figure among the Indus-TRIOUS: But, what is still more surprising, even the fair Sex, exempted, by Nature, one would think, from Chivalry, are admitted Members of this renowned Order. Many are the Instances of female Heroism, in the Course of this History; and very many of our own British Fair, are not more famous for Beauty, than for INDUSTRY; but, to our Shame be it said, the foreign Belles among us have always excelled our Natives in the laudable Arts of Industry.

Like the present Order of Maltha, it is constituted of a Grand Master, honorary only, whom you will presently guess to be his Holiness of

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Rome; and, like that too, every Empire, Kingdom, or State in the World, has its Grand Prior, to whom the particular Knights of each Province pay entire Submission. Your own Experience will naturally confirm you in this Truth, by reflecting on the Resignation and Conformity of the present Knights of Great Britain, to the Will, nay, to the

Nod, of our reigning Grand Prior.

OFTEN have I feen you and them engage under his auspicious Banners, at the utmost Peril of your unfullied Reputations, and vouch for him, in the greatest Assembly, at the trivial Expence of Marks by which this Sort of Shepherd is to know his Flock. Without these Proofs of your Fidelity and Attachment, you had never fo largely shared of his extensive Bounties, nor enjoyed that Right Honourable Sine-cure, with which he gratified you a very few Years ago. Without these Tests of your Obedience, you had never been so highly caressed by his Excellency, as the World fays you are: Nor had you been pointed out by the Publick, as a Person fit to succeed to so great a Man, whenever it shall please him to lay down, or be under the fatal Necessity of resigning his high Office.

Who then, so proper as yourself, Sir, that have given such flagrant Proofs of your Address, and early Regard for the Rights and Immunities of the Order, to patronize a History of the most renowned Knighthood of Industry. Your expectative Reversion of the Office of British Grand Prior, adds to your Title of the Patronage; I I therefore dedicate it to you without Hesitation,

regardless

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regardless of what shall be faid of me, for thus preferring a Rising to a Setting Sun, for the Pro-

tector of my Labours.

I foresee the little weekly Dabblers in Politicks. will be apt to cry down my Judgment for my Choice of you, in Prejudice of his present Excellency, or his old Favorite, Sir Whifter Spindle, that had been, for many Years together, the loudest and sprightliest of his Enfans perdus, and one too who had fo eminently distinguished himself in the Service of the Order. But I, who am perfeetly skilled in the Knowledge of Futurity, and in the Constitution of human Bodies, despise their Calumny. They may rail on. Time alone must give Evidence of my Forefight in the Choice I make of you. I know my Man, the Strength of his Lungs, his Views, and what he is capable of. You are composed, Sir, of pretty near the same Humours and Passions with your great Leader; have equal Modesty with him in publick Assemblies; and, like him, make Pretention to a Knowledge in Figures and publick Accounts.

THESE eminent Qualifications will infallibly, one Day or other, raise you to his high Station, except some unforeseen Accident should immaturely cut away your great Prop, before he has brought his important Schemes to Perfection. I must own, there seems to be very little Prospect of any Thing of this Kind, considering his own natural INDUSTRY, the publick Thirst for Gold, the present Disregard for Posterity, and the Numbers

and Unanimity of his Squadrons.

THE Work will confist of Five large Volumes in Folio; so extensive is the Subject! to which I shall

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shall add a Sixth, by Way of Supplement, giving an accurate Account of the great Personages that fill, at this Time, the high Posts of Grand Prior in the several Empires and Kingdoms of the World; such as Kouly Kan, the Grand Vizier, Prince Eug—, Card. Fleu—y, Sen. Pat—o, Count Ost—n, Count de Ho—n, &c. &c. &c. &c.

I reckon this last Volume, tho' least in Bulk, to be, by far, the most entertaining, and indeed the most valuable Piece of the whole Work, as it contains the Lives of the present reigning Grand Priors, their Births, Parentage, Gists of Nature, acquired Talents, Intrigues, both Amorous and Political, the Incidents that raised them to Fortune; and, in general, their Negotiations, so-reign and domestick, ever since that memorable

Æra 1720.

OF all my Labours, this is the Tract which I more particularly recommend to your Study, as you entertain Hopes of filling, one Day, the most exalted Post in your native Country. There you will eafily trace out Machiavel himself, in the various Steps of Government trode by the bright Genius you hope to succeed. There you shall see the refined Arts practifed by him, for preferving Tranquillity at Home, for so many Years, and Peace Abroad, notwithstanding the utmost Efforts of his domestick Enemies, and the jarring Interests of the several Powers of Europe; so prudent were all his Measures, so justly calculated his Negotiations! There you will behold his Knowledge and Regard for the True Interest of his Country, by the Encouragements given, in his Time, to Manufactures, Navigation, and Commerce : merce: There too shall you see the uncommon Methods he used, for endearing the Prince to his People, and for raising his Character, amongst them, above any of his Royal Predecessors: There shall you see his Zeal for Religion, in the Promotion of the Pious and the Learned, and his Piety and Parcimony, in the Suppression of Immorality and Luxury: There too his Care of Posterity, in the Discharge of the National Debt. by his frugal Management of the Publick Revenue, and by destroying the infamous Practice of Bribery, Penfions, and Corruption: But, above all, here you shall behold his unusual felf-denving Methods, for curbing his own natural Lust of Wealth, amidst the greatest Affluence and Opportunities, that, perhaps, ever Man had before him.

But, that I may not anticipate the Pleasure which the Perusal of the Treatise itself must give you, permit me to pursue my first real Design of pitching upon you, above all others, for its Patron; the Scope of which is, to point out to you, who aspire at Power and Dignity, the Arts by which you may arrive at both with Certainty. My Reading and Observation on your most ingenious Fraternity, qualify me more, perhaps, than many others, for a Task of this Kind; and, I assure you, great as my Talents may be, I will freely bestow them on you, as not doubting but that they will, one Day, turn to the general Utility of my Country, as well as my own private

You are now much about the Age, in which a certain great Member of your Order began to be taken Notice of. Your Situation in Life; your

Emolument.

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consummate, but laudable Assurance; your Steadiness in the Pursuit of Wealth at all Hazards; your Disregard of publick Censure; and, in short, most of your other Endowments, of Body and Mind, have a very near Resemblance to those that were useful to the great Man mentioned above, towards raising himself, and pushing his Fortune in the World. Thus equipped, both by Art and Nature, you will meet no Dissiculty in treading a Path so lately chalked out by the most resulgent Ornament of the Order of Industry.

As you have already, like him, swerved from the Principles you were born and bred up in, I don't find it necessary to give you any Lessons on the Nature and Choice of Principle; but chuse rather to take you up just as you are, and lead

you forward to Preferment.

You are to set out with a fix'd Resolution of being ever assiduous at Court, and constantly busy in Parliament. As the one will help to make you familiar with your Superiors, the other will render you of some Importance to the Party you seem to embrace, and be the Means of raising you to some distinguished Post. As soon as you shall be fixed in your Employment, convince the World of your Talents and Industry, by making the most of your Place, no Marter by what Arts and Contrivances. If you should be detected and turned out, nay, publickly punished, even that Guilt and Punishment may probably, hereafter, prove Circumstances in your Favour.

Supposing, after this, you should ly by, for a While, and squander away your Fortune in Sup-

port of your Vanities, or Party, no Matter which, some lucky Death, Removal, or other Accident, will bring you a fecond Time into Play: In such Case, you are to display your Sufferings as greatly Meritorious, and owing more to your Principle, or Party, than to real Demerit. Upon this Foundation only, I will suppose you raifed to a Post of great Eminence, tho' not the highest, that being reserved for the Third and last great Period of your Industrious Life.

In this Station, you are to lay about you without Mercy; pay off the Debts you had contracted, with Employments in your Gift; plant your Brokers of Office in all Quarters of Town and Country; find Means to displace any Officer under you, that won't share with you the Perqui-

fites of his Post; dictate to the rest of the Miniftry, and pretend to a Superiority, in Right of

your Employment and your personal Qualifica-

PROCEEDINGS of this Cast, may, indeed, cause your Removal a second Time, and even asperso your Character of Probity; but be not cast down at it, nor under Apprehensions of an Impeachment; for it may so happen, that it will be a standing Maxim with the Court you serve, never to set on Foot nor encourage a Parliamentary Profecution against a Minister, however culpable and obnoxious he may be to the Nation. Publick Enquiries, however they be looked upon as Checks on evil Counsellors, are never to be suffered by future Princes that confide in Power, and may not be ambitious of ruling in the Hearts of their People,

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Thus free from the Fears of Punishment, and grown up to the Size of a City Plumb, you may safely put on the Guise and Appearance of a Patriot, loudly inveigh against Pensions, Jobbs, Corruption, and, in general, against all Court Measures, as tending to encroach on the Liberties of the Subject, declare it, as your Opinion, on some very solemn Occasion, That the Drudgeries of a Court are too weighty for the Shoulders of any honest upright Man; join with a steeming Zeal, if they should be weak enough to receive you, the Party in Opposition to the Court; speak in Parliament with Contempt of the Ministry, and quit the Forms of common Decency, even to Majesty itself.

I would have you write too still consistent with your Speeches in Publick; your Lucubrations, however languid and unequal to the publick Expectation, must abound in trite Invectives against Bribery, Taxes, Sea Armaments, Standing Armies in Time of Peace, &c. This Mock Patriotism will be a Means of obliterating in the Minds the People your past Frailties in Office, and beget you Friends you were not able to raise to yourself, whilst you were in the Zenith of all your Influence; so powerful is the outward Ap-

pearance only of Virtue!

This new Weight of Interest, acquired by your Opposition to the Ministry, together with the Consternation into which some publick Calamity may throw the Court, will be, if I am not mistaken, a Means of raising you to the most important, as well as most gainful Station in the Kingdom, in which it will behave you to use the

the utmost Efforts of your Industrious Art, as, in all Probability, it will be the last Scene of

your active Life.

SET out in this Post of Eminence, with making some cajoling publick Contract, which you will break through, as soon as your Purpose is served; thus, like a true Proficient of your Order, you will grow into Importance, by betraying those that had put their Considence in you; for publick Faith is no Article in the Creed of the Industrious.

HERE, perhaps, you may be thought a necelfary Stop-gap to oppole a Torrent levelled at some unfortunate great Man; and, although his Innocence would have clear'd him, if you had never been in Being, yet it would be your Business to make high Merit of your Services to him, and triumph aloud, in being able to screen such overgrown Criminals. Afterwards, if this great Perfon should continue a Favorite with his Prince and Country, let it be your Care to have him put out of the Way, lest his Disinterestedness should eclipse your Industry.

Your next Step must be, to get rid of them on whose Shoulders chiefly you had rose to Posterity. Put him of the most distinguished Character amongst them, at the Head of some very invidious publick Undertaking, as a Means for lessening that Credit with the World, which his own real Merit justly acquired him. You may imagine to find this of singular Use to you, if ever this Person should judge it proper to quit his Subserviency, from any Dislike of your Measures, or your Morals: For whatever he may think of a

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Right to Independency in a join'd Administration, you are never to admit of any Thing of the Kind. These subtil, prying, virtuous Men, are by no Means to be admitted into the Secrets of a Minister, who must be employed chiefly in Jobbs and dirty Work; in Expedients for giving present Ease, without seeing an Inch into Futurity; and in forming Schemes for corrupting and enslaving a free, and a brave, tho unfortunate

People.

Thus discharging your Debts of Gratitude, by the Lump, will leave it more in your Power to provide plentifully for your own needy and numerous Family, whom you are to employ in Posts of the greatest Trust and Confidence, whether capable or incapable. If there should be any Embassy more pompous and lucrative than another, you must, by all Means, fill it with one of your near Relations. Such a Step will not only give Foreigners a strong Idea of your Power with your Master, but it will likewise be the best Security you can have, if you should think fit to fink great Part of the Money allowed for secret Services at the Court he goes to.

I will allow, indeed, that the Inequality of your Kinsman to so eminent a Post, either for Talents or Figure, may throw your Family, and Country too, into some small Share of Ridicule, both at Home and Abroad. But what of that? The present pecuniary Benefit, and the suture Uses which you may make of his Negotiations, in Parliament, will greatly out-weigh the Sneers of

the Publick.

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In order to engross entirely your Prince's Farwours, you may think it necessary to give him an ill Impression of his most capable and most faithful Servants; nay, tho' any one of them should have the Honour of being nearly allied to yourself, Family Alliances are Trisses with one resolved to immortalize his own Name. Besides, Men of any Virtue or Penetration are ugly Blocks in the Way of the Industrious: They are strange Impediments to the despotick Views of a Minister, determined, at all Hazards, to raise himself on the Ruins of his Country. Cringing, weak, wicked, supple Creatures, are, by much, fitter Tools in the Hands of a Grand Prior of your Order.

If you should, about this Time, form to your-felt Apprehensions of any Danger, from the Influence of an Heir apparent, or the Virtue, or Sagacity of any of his Servants, be sure to sow Family Dissertion plentifully; the Reasons for so

doing are too obvious for me to mention.

I will now suppose your Wheels of Power rid of all those Clogs that may have, till this Time, hung upon them, and leave you at full Liberty to put in Practice all your favorite Schemes of Wealth, without Controul: And the better to answer these Views, it will be expedient for you to lead your Master into many contradictory Negotiations, and frequent, the unnecessary, Expeditions. They will naturally create large Subsidies to foreign Potentates, and their Prime Ministers too, for secret Services; and will be Means of expending vast Sums at Home: All which must necessarily pass through your own unblemished Fingers. If one's Country were always

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to continue in perfect Tranquillity, the Opportunities for a Minister, of accumulating Riches. would not be many. Besides, if ever your Prince should have the Tenderness of entertaining Thoughts of easing his People of any Part of their Burden, you will, by these Means, oblige him to give up all Sentiments of that Kind.

Paying off National Debts, or lessening Taxes, are Things that the Knights of your Order have a natural Aversion to, tho' there be nothing they feemingly appear to have more at Heart. And that you may with more Certainty acquire a Character of this last Kind with the Publick. you will appropriate, what you may call the Savings of the Revenue, towards finking, gradually, the National Incumbrance, tho, in the Main, your Intention will be to referve it as a Fund to to answer some private pinching Calls of State, which some notorious wilful Neglect of your own

may have occasioned.

A feeming Difregard of Titles and Honours will well become a Chief of your Order; therefore rather admit your Prince to confer some hereditary Ones in your Family, than accept of any yourfelf: Not but that I would recommend to you to procure one of the most distinguished, to be taken up whenever you shall think it necessary to retire with the dear Fruits of your Labours: For you are never to forget, that the Money-giving Part of the Legislature is far more manageable in the Hands of one of their own Corps than by any other. Such is the Frailty of human Nature, to be easiest decoyed by Equals. Ir, [14]

IF, in this Plenitude of Power, your August Master should be unexpectedly snatched away, leaving you the Victim of a Successor, but too just-ly irritated against you, for the injurious Slights put upon him, chiefly by your Means; then, then, my Patron, are you to put your Invention to the utmost Stretch, and practise the most refined Arts of your industrious Order. Gently touch each soothing String that leads to the Royal Heart: Engage your Squadrons, whilst yet doubtful, if you, or another, is to command them, to make Grants larger than were asked for, or, even expected; Grants unparallelled in the British Annals!

ADD to this Testimony of your prosound Regard, a suture Provision for a Consort (if then there should happen to be any) who may bear that Sway, to which her conjugal Assection, and conspicuous Complacency intitle her. If any faithful old Servant of her's, out of a due Regard to his Country, should decently oppose a Prosusion in such Grant; nay, tho' he should have your own Consent in the Opposition, carefully improve so happy an Opportunity to your own Advantage; represent his Parcimony, on the Occasion, as a Mark of his Dis-esteem of his Royal Mistris, and a certain Sign of his Unsitness to answer the Royal Expectation, if he were to fill your high Station.

Thus shall you be confirmed in Power, without the Fear of being supplanted by one whose Merit may have been his only Crime, and to which, in great Measure, it may be said, you are to owe your Success.

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To convince the Publick of the Weight of your new-founded Influence, it will be necessary, that you procure the Continuance of some One in an eminent Post, that had deserved the highest Marks of your Master's Resentment: One, too, with Abilities scarcely equal to the most inserior Post of State, and whose only Merit will be his Subserviency to your absolute Self. A F——of high Quality adds a Lustre to the Equipage of a private Man in Power; besides, as it was

observed before, such Tools are more governable

than Men of far more superior Talents.

As your unexpected Continuance in Power, in so critical a Conjuncture, cannot fail of raising you new Enemies among a People that may have impatiently enough bore the Excess of your Influence in the late Reign, it will stand you, upon it, to be extremely vigilant and early in Preparatives against their Machinations. Able Pens are to be drawn in your Cause, and your Adversaries are to be painted in the deepest Dyes of Disobedience, Disloyalty and Disaffection. Spare no Expence, no Industry, in procuring Pens of the greatest Erudition, and most poignant Satyr; for nothing denotes a Minister's Incapacity, or the Wickedness of his Administration, or both, more than a weak or puerile Defence of his Meafures.

It may so happen, that some very great misrepresented Statesman, a bright and shining Genius, may, about this Time, write, from a Retirement, partly owing to Missortune, but chiefly to your implacable Hatred of his Merit, and consummate Knowledge in Affairs of Govern-

ment;

ment; I say, such a one may rise, in pure Love of his Country, and retail out Weekly Esfays, to warn his Fellow-Subjects against what he may call the evil Tendency of your Administration. In such Case, you are never to admit your Scribes, in Pay, to enter into serious Argument with him; for that, I apprehend, would turn greatly to your own Discredit; but chuse rather to order him to be attacked in such Parts of his Armour, as feem to have been weakened by Slander, Calumny, Falshood, Misrepresentation, Party-Animolities, and a Train of unhappy Circumstances; for there only you can have any Chance of giving the least Scar to this great Man in Obscurity; and even your Success, in this trivial Point, if you should have any at all, which I very much doubt of, will be only in the Opinions of a very few of the misguided common Sort.

You must never lose View of that truly Machiavellian Maxim, of impoverishing a Nation you would rule with Ease; for a People, in Possession of Wealth and Affluence, seldom give up their Liberties tamely. In order to this, you will find it necessary to introduce Luxury amongst them, in all its alluring Shapes; of Buildings, costly Furniture, gay Equipage, rich Birth-day Suits, expensive Diversions, &c. for Poverty naturally follows, so necessary towards paving the Way for that darling ministerial Engine, Corruption.

You must likewise take proper Steps, for sacrificing her Trade and Commerce to the Encroachments of her Neighbours; and if any foreign

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Powers, however impotent at Sea, should think fit to disturb her Navigation, let them do it with Impunity. But, if the aggrieved Subjects should, at any Time, raise Clamours which you cannot, with any Decency, avoid taking Notice of, apply such Remedies only as may stifle the publick Resentment for the present, without any

real Purpose of Redress.

To carry on the same laudable Views, it will be absolutely necessary, that a considerable National Force be constantly kept on Foot, and large Subsidies paid to foreign Princes, for keeping the like at your Disposal, in case of Necessary. Thus shall the Enemies to your Administration be awed into Obedience; for as to the Assections of the People, they must be the least of your Care; and thus shall you prevent the ill Consequences that may be justly apprehended from the Novelty of a Standing Army, in a Country of Liberty and Freedom, and the Exorbitance of the Sums raised annually on the People, in Times of seeming Peace and Tranquillity.

It must be remembred too, that no Diminution is ever to be made in those Branches of the Revenue that more immediately affect your native Manufactures; for no Methods will more probably hurry on the Work of Impoverishment, than lustily clogging those Nerves of the Natio-

nal Wealth.

And here let me put you in Mind, of never giving Way to Petitions for remedying any palpable Decays in your Manufactures, but especially in the Woollen, that Spring of all our Wealth

Wealth and Power: But if, at any Time, the Generality of the Murmurs and Complaints should drive you to a feeming Approbation of the Measures concerted for that End, be sure you take proper Means for rendring them abortive. You won't find any Thing of this Kind difficult in a certain great Assembly, (however revered for Honour and Integrity heretofore) where you must always have the greatest Influence, whilst you can give, and Lords will act like S_. You may fafely throw all your Drudgeries of this Nature, on a Corps in which the Virtuous will be few in Number, and your Votaries many. The INDUS-TRIOUS Knights, in Lawn, will be ever submiffive to your high Commands, whilst there are such Things as G-d and Translations, and Lambeth is so near the painted Chamber.

As for the far-famed Northern Bands, who had disposed, long since, of their own L—ies, you are not to doubt of their Resignation to your Will, whilst you have it in your Power to bestow. These are a Sort of honourable Swifs, that always march under his Banners who bids most for their Services. If there should be any Exceptions among that wise People, you will generally find they proceed more from your Adoption of one Party amongst them, in Prejudice of another, than from any Contempt of your Favours. No Nation can travel at a cheaper Rate than this hardy People: It were to be wished your native houshold Troops could be brought to

be contented with foreign Pay.

You may find yourself, indeed, abandoned, in Course of Time, by even the most zealous of that, penetrating

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penetrating People, whenever they shall chance to have their Eyes opened and see through your Designs of Oppression; but it may so happen, that you may have already gone such Lengths, as will render their Desertion from you of very little

Consequence.

I could name one of that industrious People, that will be of fingular Use to you, if he should be still living, in your Administration. His Birth and Alliances, his great natural and acquired Talents, his Art in publick Debates, his Dissimulation, Avarice, and Lust of Power, tho' even in a subordinate Degree, his Irreligion, and Love of Consusion, and, in fine, very many other industrious Qualifications, render him capable of eminently assisting a Grand Prior of your Order, in his Attempts upon a free People.

And here it may be needless to recommend to you, that are naturally a Latitudinarian, to introduce the Practice of Atheism and Impiery among those you would enslave. You must believe, that Sensuality, in all its Branches, Perjury, Corruption, and a Train of other useful Vices, will be the Consequence of both; they will naturally, too, lead the Bulk of the People to a Distregard of Posterity, a Consideration absolutely necessary for their concurring in an Invasion of their

own Liberties.

Example, and particularly that of the Great, seldom sails of carrying away the Unthinking, always the Majority of a Nation, from their Duties, both moral and divine: But if you would destroy a Sense of both in them, suddenly and effectually, chuse for them such Chiefs, in Religi-

on, as are most likely to answer your Views; Men little famed for Learning, and distinguished

for Heterodoxy and depraved Morals.

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THE Secrets of the Cabinet and the Exchequer will always furnish you with Means of caufing frequent Fluctuations in our publick Funds; immense Sums may be raised this Way; it will be as ready a Method, as any I know of, for infensibly impoverishing a stubborn People, and laying up a plentiful Provision against a wet Day.

And, if ever the entire Regulation of a Weapon, so dangerous in the Hands of an industrious
Minister, should be proposed by your Enemies,
it is needless for me to tell you after what Manner you are to determine of its Fate; like that,
of every Thing else, that may clash with your
Interest, or Scheme of Dominion. The Knights,
with Commanderies, will readily supply you
with the Means, in either the Right of Lest
Wings of your Forces. As for the Main of your
Army, it ought never to be drawn out but on
extraordinary Occasions, such as affishing you in
quelling Insurrections, cashiering Mutineers in
your Wings, or covering your Retreat in some
very great Emergency:

I should hope, from a judicious Execution of this Scheme of Government, that the People will, by this Time, be full ripe for the Yoke, designed for them, from the Beginning of your Administration: But if, contrary to all human Expectation, they should happen to be roused from the political Lethargy you had cast them into for many Years together, and they should penetrate into your Intentions, through the best covered Dis-

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guise, make an intrepid and bold Retreat, openly casting at their own Doors the stesh Buidens they must be loaded with, and any surure Calamity that may befal them; vowing, at the same Time, Revenge for their Obstinacy, in not agreeing to the Choice of easy Manacles you had projected for them.

Bur if, after all your Flourishes of an affected Courage, they should still persist in their Contumacy, and even proceed to open Threats and Menaces; in such Case, you may, indeed, draw out the main Body of your Forces to your Aid, as necessary to silence the publick Clamour, or share with you, at least, the pretended Iniquity of

the Undertaking:

IT is a Privilege annexed to the Office of Grand Prior, to have Leave, on Occasion, ro Iquat behind the Throne, and even oblige her to take to herself Loads too unweildly for their own Shoulders. The Infallibility, which fome Time-ferving Lawyers ascribe to that venerable Elbow Chair, seems to authorize this Practice. It is true, indeed, that our wifest Rulers, at all Times, have been very sparing in the Use of this Prerogative; and therefore were Ministers, in all fuch Reigns, exceeding cautious in the Difcharge of their Function; but the late Revolution feems to have adjusted this Point to the general Satisfaction. We are greatly ridiculed by learned Foreigners, for affigning Infallibility to our Kings, at the same Time that we refuse it to our Church. But to return to our Subject

As your Miscarriage in an Attempt of this high Importance, (which the uninformed Multi-

tude

immediate Vengeance upon you) may, contrary to their Hopes, turn out to your Advantage, and rivet you but the more firmly in the good Opinion of your indulgent and discerning Master, so it will engage you to be more obsequious, if possible, than you had been, to his Royal Will, for the Time to come; and not only carefully improve, for him, his own particular Revenues, but also assist him most liberally with those of the Publick, towards carrying his future laudable Views, of Peace or War, into Execution.

Is happily a War should break out on the Continent, during your Administration, (to which your own unnatural Alliances, and your contradictory Carriage towards the several contending Powers, may have chiefly contributed) neglect not a Conjuncture so favourable to your own Views, and the Martial Genius of your Master, who now will be furnished with Opportunities of indulging his Inclinations, making a Figure at the Head of numerous Armies, and exercising his warlike Talents, in Defence of his own Possessions, or in Vindication of some favorite Ally.

Thus shall you have a most specious Pretence of augmenting the Number of our National Troops, more heavily loading a mutinous and discontented People, and for giving a mortal Stab to the consumptive Trade of your Country. It may not, however, be amiss to delay, for a While, an intended Declaration of War, that the Conquests of one of the contesting Parties may

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render a great Expence, and the Protraction of

the War, the more necessary.

A long and expensive War, perhaps an unsuccessful one too, gloriously precipitates the Ruin of a gloomy head-strong People, that you had taken effectual Care should not be disburdened of former Incumbrances, in the Course of many

Years feeming Tranquillity.

THE Flames of War can never more opportunely break out for you, than at the Eve of an approaching Election of Parliament; as the feeming Safety of the very State itself will furnish you with a plaufible Pretext of continuing the Prefent, that had so eminently distinguished itself in supporting your Measures; but if, on sounding the Individuals of your Troops, you should find an Innovation of this Kind impracticable, as imagining that a general Confusion must be the Consequence of it, and so be obliged to drop the Design for Self-Preservation; still, I say, you will be the better enabled, by the Increasce of the Revenue, to pay profusely for a new Choice of your Favorites; or, if you should fail in that, you will more abundantly have the Means in your Hands, of securing, afterwards, the Suffrages of those that may have made Court to the Electors, by their open Dislike of, or Opposition to your Ministry.

No Industry, no Flattery, no Expence, is to be spared in procuring a Majority in Parliament; for, as a Minister can never be truly said to be safe without it, so likewise will he never be able to execute his deep Designs on the People, without the Concurrence of their Representatives.

It may, with more Truth, be said of Great Britain, what the samous Melanchton prophesied of Germany, Si Turca in Germaniam veniet, veniet per Poloniam. If ever Britain should become a Province to any foreign Power, or a Prey to the aspiring Views of one of her own Sons, by a Dissolution of her well-framed Constitution, it

will, it must, be by her Parliaments.

Upon the Event of a new Election; and indeed, throughout the whole Course of your Administration, it will be your Interest, strenuously to prevent a Coalition of Parties, if ever an Attempt of that dangerous Nature should be set on Foot by the Enemies to your Prosperity; for as you must necessarily owe your Rise to Party, you are to subsist by Party and Division; and therefore it must be a Maxim with you, never to be departed from, to support Party-Distinction, and, by a continued Fermentation, never to suffer the Spirit of it to die away among the People.

You will find this more particularly useful to you, in your Designs on the Dissenters; a Set of People that have been always Weak enough to look on Party-Dissention, as the Bulwark of the Toleration which they enjoy. They may still act upon this mistaken Principle, and, perhaps, join you (that, I am to suppose, had often deluded them with Promises of more extensive Liberty) in this View, and in Pique to the Men who set a Coalition on Foot, more than from an Approbation of your Measures, or any Faith in your Asseverations. You have a pregnant Instance of this in the Reign of King James the Second.

Second. Who more fawning or cringing to that Prince's Ministry, or more warm in Addresses to the Throne? And who more slow in Resistance,

in that Time of common Danger?

THE Influence of the great Companies will very much add to your Weight, in all your Underrakings of Moment, particularly in Elections of Parliament; and that you may the more closely fix them to your Interest, you are to fereen them, and the Individuals of them, at all Times, from National Enquiries. Acts of Grace for the Industrious are infinitely more falutary than publick Refearches, to which you must never give Way, on any Pretence whatfoever. An Inspection into the Malversation of an Inferior, may infensibly draw after it an Enquiry into the Conduct of a Superior. Besides, that it would be perfect Contradiction, for one that is to raise and support himself by Fraud, Deceit and Corruption, to suffer Delinquents of this Cast to be brought to Punishment.

I had almost forgot to caution you against the Intrigues and Power of the great Trading Towns and Cities of the Kingdom, particularly that of London. As this great Repository of our Wealth may be inclined to oppose your Attempts against the common Liberty, it will be necessary that you set the Nation see in how contemptible a Light she appears to you and your Party. Let her be notoriously slighted and despised, on some very solemn publick Occasion of Joy and Congratulation; and whenever one of her Members, samed for Zeal, Integrity, and Wisdom, shall propose Laws, ever so necessary for the

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the publick Weal, reject them with Scorn, as coming from him, that the whole City may be convinced of your Difregard and Contempt of her and her Sons, however deservedly revered by the Publick. A truly INDUSTRIOUS Minister, such as I foresee you will become, is, at no Time, to suffer, with Impunity, an Opposition from saucy, impertinent, Purse-proud Mechanicks; let them be reduced to the Condition of Beggars, such as they must really be brought to, before you can, with any Sasety, bring about your great Designs of Slavery and Oppression.

And that they, and the whole Nation, may be convinced, beyond any Contradiction, of your Influence, your Steadiness, and the Uniformity of your Administration; it will be necessary, that, at one bold Stroke, you procure your Master to be intrusted with the Lives, Liberties, and For-

tunes of all your Fellow-Subjects.

A Power of this high and unufual Nature. vested in him, without any Limitation, can never be given him more opportunely, than just before the Dissolution of one Parliament, and the Election of another; for you will not only thereby strengthen his Hands, in an Interval of such seeming Danger and Confusion, towards crushing such Malecontents as your own upright Meafures cannot fail of creating, among a People obstinately bent on the Preservation of their Liberties; but it will likewise prove the most effectual Means of intimidating and frightening the Bulk of the Electors into Obedience and Subserviency, a Point so necessary to a Minister like you, that can propose to himself no Sort of Confidence

[27]

fidence in their Affections, nor Approbation of his

Ministry.

Thus, Sir, I have kept my Promise with you, endeavouring, like another Mentor, to chalk out for you, such Out-Lines of Government as are most likely to answer your Views of Power and Wealth; Views great and laudable, as they must be calculated to reform the Constitution of your Country, seeming to you crazy and seeble by its long Duration. Your own Experience, young as you are, will supply any Desiciencies in the Maxims laid down by me in the Course of this Paper.

This Herculean Work of Reformation seems reserved for you, who cannot be matched in your own, or, perhaps, in any other Country in Europe. And now, Sir, permit me to recommend the Protection of my poor Labours to you, in wishing you the just Rewards of your own; and that if, at any Time hereafter, the Publick should think the common Sasety required a general Inspection into your Conduct, you may find a Master who will chuse rather to fall along with you, than give you up a Victim to a Nati-

onal Resentment.

I am, &c.



sidence in their Assession, nor Appropation of his

How, Sir, I have kept my Promife with your endeavouring, like another steamy, to chalk one for you, such Out-lines of Covernment as are most likely to answer your Views of Fower and Wealth; Views great and hadable, as they mult be calculated to testen the Country, seeming to you crary and seeble by its long Duranon. Four own Experience, young as you are, will supply any Determines in the Maxims laid down by me in the Country of this

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